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REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for extending a personal interview to the inventor and the undersigned on June 29, 2007. The claims were discussed as well as the prior art and a proposed Declaration which reported on actual test results. The Examiner agreed to reconsider the rejections of record but no indication of allowable subject matter was given.

The entry of the Amendment of March 21, 2007, has been noted as has the withdrawal of the Hoffman reference.

In paragraph 5 of the Office Action, claims 1-6 and 8-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as anticipated by or in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Fischer in view of Gibbons.

Reconsideration is requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite that the adhesion is provided by an adhesive and that the selective treatment is *differential* as described at page 26, line 11 of the specification. In addition, claim 1 has been amended to recite that the differential surface treatment is carried out by applying no surface treatment in some areas and surface treatment in other areas as described in the specification at page 28, lines 2-5. This amendatory language explicitly points out that the surface treatment is applied to some but not all areas of the surface.

The Fischer patent only discloses a form having a detachable card element. The detachable card element is held in place with an adhesive which is a part of an adhesive system that transfers the adhesive from the element to which it is applied to the card. Fischer only discloses treating the whole surface under the adhesive because the surface of the element to which the adhesive was originally applied was treated according to col. 3, lines 27-31 of Fischer.

If one were to practice the Fischer method, the

peelable adhesive is transferred to the card as the card is removed. This peelable adhesive will cause the removed card to stick to other cards which is a distinct disadvantage of this system.

The claims of the present application, as amended, point out a process for making a business form with a detachable card where the adhesion of the card to the business form is selectively controlled by forming of a pattern of selective variable adhesion in from 10 to 90 percent of the surface of the layer to which the card is removably adhered. The combination of treated and untreated areas facilitate the removal of the card without the need to use a peelable adhesive because the adhesive properties of the surface have been modified. The selective adhesion imparted by the pattern, as defined in the claims of present application, is achieved by creating a surface where certain areas have no treatment and thus no enhanced adhesion as well as other areas which are treated to provide sufficient enhanced adhesion so that the card will not fall off the form prior to when it is desired to remove the card from the surface of the form.

Nothing in the Fischer patent suggests that only a part of the surface of the layer to which the card is to be adhered, must be completely treated to improve the adhesive properties. This is necessary in the Fischer because of the use of a peelable adhesive which is to be removed with the card (col. 5, lines 12-15).

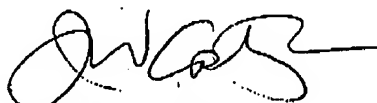
The Examiner has cited Gibbons as disclosing that AC produced corona inherently produces a striped pattern on a surface which would be the same pattern as defined by the claims. The amended claims explicitly avoid this argument as they recite that there is no treatment in some areas. In addition, the applicant is submitting a Declaration Under 37 CFR§1.132 to present test data that shows the use of a patterned corona treatment and a complete corona treatment produce surfaces that have different properties. In Fig. 1 of the Declaration, the wave pattern on the curves attests to the

differential adhesion that is exhibited after a pattern of treatment is used on a surface according to the invention. In Fig. 2 the corona treatment was applied to all the of surface and the resulting adhesion was constant as shown by the substantially straight line. The digital readout of the test data that is set forth ion the declaration also show that the adhesion of a pattern that is deliberately applied rather than the "striped" result obtained by Gibbons by using a corona treatment that is applied to all areas is distinctly different. Thus any inherent result that could be inferred by reading Gibbons has been rebutted by the actual test results of a compartative test. The comparative test data when viewed in conjunction with the amended claim language that has been discussed above, establish that the claims point out novel and unobvious subject matter.

The combination of the Fischer patent and the Gibbons patent fail to anticipate or make obvious the amended claims of the present application. For these reasons, it is requested that this ground of rejection be withdrawn.

An early and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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